FIG. 8a provides a front image **805** of a unilateral fixator in accordance with an alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention. **FIG. 8b** provides a side image **810** of a unilateral fixator in accordance with an alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention. **FIG. 8c** provides a top image **815** of a unilateral fixator in accordance with an alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention. **FIG. 9** provides an isomeric image **900** of a unilateral fixator in accordance with an alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention. Referring to **FIGS. 8a, 8b, 8c,** and **9**, in this embodiment, the present invention comprises two movable joints **820, 830**, connected by a single strut **840**. Each movable joint has two revolute joint segments **850, 860**, with one movable joint **820** being able to be slide along the body of the strut **840**. Each movable joint **820, 830** is then clamped to the strut **840**. The strut **840** allows for both linear motion, by an inner segment of strut **840** moving within an outer segment of strut **840**, as well as rotational motion between the ends where the movable joints **820, 830** are attached. The two movable joints **820, 830** allow for rotation movement in two orthogonally opposed degrees of freedom. Taken together the movable joints **820, 830** and the strut **840** allow for motion in all six degrees of freedom.

FIG. 10a-10c provide a front image **1005**, a side image **1010**, and a top image **1015**, respectively, of a compound movable joint in accordance with an alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention. **FIG. 11** provides an isomeric image **1100** of a compound movable joint in accordance with the alternative exemplary embodiment of the present invention illustrated in **FIGS. ~~11a-10c~~** 10a - 10c. Referring to **FIGS. 10a, 10b, 10c,** and **11**, in this embodiment, the compound movable joint **1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1100** is comprised of two revolute joints **1070, 1080** and a clamp assembly **1060**. The first revolute joint, also referred to herein as a roll joint **1070** provides revolute motion between the limits of plus or minus ninety degrees about an axis orthogonal to the main axis of the strut structure **840 (FIG. 8)**. The second revolute joint, also referred to herein as a pitch joint **1080** is directly fixed to the output of the roll joint **1070** and as such follows the revolute motion of the roll joint **1070**. The pitch joint **1080**

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